

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

MATH 423: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS II

STREAMS: AB1, AB5, EB16, EB2

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 20/12/2023

2.30 P.M. – 4.30 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** Questions

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

a. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix A given that $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -6 & -2 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ (5 Marks)

- b. Use the condition number to determine whether or not the matrix is well or ill conditioned

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4 \text{ Marks})$$

- c. Construct the simple linear regression equation of y on x given that

$$n = 7, \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 113, \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 = 1983, \sum_{i=1}^n y_i = 183, \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i = 3186 \quad (6 \text{ Marks})$$

- d. Use Lagrange's inverse interpolation formula to find x , given that $y=15$ from the data in the table below (5 Marks)

x	5	6	9	11
y	12	13	14	16

e. For the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$, find the EigenVector corresponding to the EigenValue $\lambda = 6$ (5 Marks)

f. Express x^5 in terms of Chebyshev polynomials (T_n) (5 Marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a. Use the Chebyshev recurrence formula $T_{(n+1)}(x) = 2x T_n(x) - T_{(n-1)}(x)$ to generate $T_4(x)$ (5 Marks)
- b. Use the Jacobi Iterative method with $x^0 = (0, 0, 0)^T$ to solve the system of equations to One significant figure after 4 iterations (8 Marks)

$$8x - 3y + 2z = 20$$

$$4x - 11y - z = 33$$

$$6x + 3y + 12z = 35$$

- c. Fit a second order polynomial to the data in the table below using the least square method (7 Marks)

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	2.1	7.7	13.6	27.2	40.9	61.1

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Use Hermite's interpolation based on divided differences to approximate $\sqrt{45}$ to 5 decimal places (9 Marks)
- b) Using Cramer's LU decomposition method to solve the system (11 Marks)

$$5x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = 4$$

$$7x_1 + x_2 - 5x_3 = 8$$

$$3x_1 + 7x_2 + 4x_3 = 10$$

QUESTION FOUR (2 MARKS)

- a. The LU decomposition of a matrix A is $L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

- i. Find A (2 Marks)

- ii. Use LU decomposition to solve the system $A\vec{x} = \vec{B}$ where $\vec{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ (5 Marks)

b. Use the power method with $x^0 = (1, 1, 1)^T$ to find the largest Eigenvalue and the corresponding

Eigenvector for the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ (9 Marks)

c. Consider the matrix A given as $A = \begin{pmatrix} 25 & 5 & 1 \\ 64 & 8 & 1 \\ 144 & 13 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

i. Determine the diagonal dominance of the matrix A (3 Marks)

ii. State the importance of diagonal dominance in matrices (1 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a. Use the Gauss Seidel method with $x^0 = (1, 1, 0)^T$ to solve the system of Linear Equations (10 Marks)

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 &= 9 \\ 8x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 &= 20 \\ 4x_1 + 11x_2 - x_3 &= 33 \end{aligned}$$

a. A car travelling along a straight road is clocked at a number of points. The data from the observations is given in the table below where the time is in seconds, the distance in feet and the speed which is $\frac{ds}{dt}$ is in feet/sec.

Time (t)	0	3	5
Distance(s)	0	225	383
Speed= $\frac{ds}{dt}$	75	77	80

Use a Hermite polynomial $H_{2n+1}(t)$ to predict the position to predict the position of the car and its speed when $t=4$ sec (10 Marks)